## LOCAL NEWS.

THE MADISON PLACE MURDER. Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the killing of Philip Barton Key.

John Cooney testified that he is now Mr. Sickles' coachnam. Has been so, since the sth of February. 1992 Took John Thompson's place there. Had been living in Washington previously. Never saw Mr. Key till the second day after he went to Mr. Sickles'. Met him on the avenue. Mrs. String the berl, and witness pulled up the horses, and Key got in and we drove to Donglass' greenhouse. Afterwards mig Mr. Key in a back street, and Mr. Key got in. Before reaching home Mr. Key got out. Always left the house for a drive about 1 o'clock. Saw Key every day. He never drove away with her from her house, but would meet her generally at Donglass' greenhouse or at Taylor A Manry's bookstore. She was there generally before Mr. Key, but he would come soon afterwards. Witness never saw him in the house.

When witness was at home was always in the upper part of the house. Has seen him speaking to Mrs. S., who would stand by the open window, and he outside. Saw him the Thursday before he was shot, at five o'clock, at Mrs. Greenough's. Mrs. Sickles, Mr. Key and Miss. Ridgeley were in the carriage.

When witness was at home was always in the home. When witness was at home was always in the upper part of the house. Has seen him about the house. Has seen him speaking to Mrs. S., who would stand by the open window, and he outside. Saw him the Thursday before he was shot, at five o'clock, at Mrs. Greenough's. Mrs. Sickles, Mr. Key and Miss Ridgeley were in the carriage. Mrs. Sickles visited Mr. Thompson's, and Key soon came, and shortly left and went to Governor Brown's. She followed him very shortly afterwards. From there they went to Mrs. Greenough's. They staved here about an hour, and then drove to Friteenth st. and Key got out. That night, at H o clock, witness drove Mrs. S., Miss Ridgeley and a lady and gentiema to Wilkards'. On the Sanday he was killed saw him in front of Mr. Sickles's house. Fifteen minutes afterwards saw him by the house, and was so tird of looking at him did not notice what way he went.

Cross-exammed —Is now in Mr. Sickles's service.

LETISTON OF CHO. E. WOOLDRINGE, (RECALLED).

Mr. Wooldridge was shown a letter and a yellow envelope, and stated that he had seen them before. Saw them on Friday before the shoading, at the Capitol: was shown the letter by Mr. Sickles Read the letter at that time after Sickles had read it, all but two or three lines. This was about 1

the jury.

Mr. Ould asked to see it first.

It was liquided him, and after a few moments it was handed to the Court. was nanded to the Court.

Mr. Brady stated that it was not proposed to offer the letter as evidence of the truth of its statements, but merely as having been received by Mr. Sickles. The Court decided that it might be admitted on

this ground

Mr. Brady proceeded to read the letter, as follows, (it being the same as already published in

Washington, February 21, 1859.

WASHINGTON, February 21, 1859.
Hox, DANIEL SICKLES: Dear Str.: With deep regret I enciose to your address the few lines: but an indispensible duty compels me so to do, seeing that you are greatly imposed upon.

There is a fedow, I may say, for he is not a gentleman, by any means, by the of Phillip Batton Key, and I believe the District Atterney, who rents a horse of a negro man by the name of Juo. A Gray, situated on both street, betwin K & L streets, for no other purpose than to meet your wife. Mrs. Sickles: he hangs a string out of the window as a signal to her that he is in, and leaves the door infistened, and she walks in, and, sir. I disassire you have.

ise. Mr. Carlisle, thought the gentleman had better. reply to his argument than carp at his presence invalid her.

re Mr. Magreder resumed ---Murder could only be

With reference to the prisoner's state of mind, and to show that this proposed evidence covered that you thin. Algander read from 1st see, treenless is adence, page 101.

It is proper to be left with the jury what were the facts and declarations immediately preceding the act. In Whatton's traininal Law, section 21, it is had down that no order to constitute a criminal the prisoner most have sufficient possession of his notified. He referred to authorities defining the question of the legal effect of the mental status in which the act was committed, and how that mental status should be shown; and that to be minder that a timest have been done deliberately, with the mind unclouded by the excitement of insurity.

with the mind unclouded by the excitement of institive.

Here the jury took a short recess.

Mr. Magrader (centinning.) Another definition of the crime of marder is that the person killed must be at the time in the peace of the commonwealth. The defence proposed to show that the decreased was not in the peace of violation could not chinally and that the effore the press atom could not chinally a transfer to of the law for him.

To make out it is point, Mr. M. done dath 1. S. Crimbini Law, pages 1.5 and 119, wherein it is included and that in carrier cases kitting is justified from a cases of self-defence and burglary. The decreased was engaged in a main fest client and

The deceased was engaged in a manifest effort and The deceased was engaged in a man rest conceivant, tention to do the accused the greatest conceivant a cury, against which the latter could lawfully defend binself to the extent of killing the deceased. The water of the accused dwarf was bone of the tone, and the firsh of the flesh of the accused in detending here he was therefore but defending to mostly. The law of self-detence was the law of entered and was conditional scheduling taken. a store; and was a right that society could not take way from any one. If one might take the life of

right length, wherein they hold that it was not proper to panish an army officer for defending his board by taking life in a duel, &c. Though the traperture of the marriage yow might be a chithe infirmity of the human mind upon the mary for infirmity of the halman limit upon the sadje to 6 martain rights was so great and import-ant to the weil-being of society, as that it should be respected. Society had not devised the means for the protection of those rights. No pecumiary compensation was adequate to that end. The law amount on was ade putte to marching the manufacture of the monoses only a fine of so many pounds of the monoses only a fine of so many pounds of the monoses.

All know that such a compensation as that memory.

The court decided that all that took place in the court decided that all the court decided the court decided that all the court decided the court decided that all the court decided the court dec sout mo kery to the husband outraged by the of interer. In this case, the deceased had outraged ad alterer. In this case, the developing harduraged and grossly us sited the husband, and was engaged active (2) ing the wife out for an assignation; and the defence asked leaves to show that these acts had read red the accused busine for the time being. He held it to be competent testimony, as being

the heid at to be competent testimony, as being anter the esses at of the transaction occurring as a dat, is substore the accused left his horse.

The case of the State (of North Carolina) agt, J. im, was not a parallel case with this. Malice on the present is part and deliberate preparation for revenge had been proved in that case, and it, had not been proved in this case. Here Mr. A had also quoted the case of Ryan, described in Malecier's Crammal Cases, page 17, where the wife was notoriously a lead about otherwise very had we man. She was found by the husband in the rock. I for parameter, lying drink on the dark wife the parameter, and taking his child from her, he retrick to als room in company with the woman and her paramour, where they again drank to excess, and where in the course of the night. Ryan killed the paramour, proclaiming that he did it because Ryan had deprived him of his wife.

his wife.
There five hours had intervened after the hus-Finere uver nours and intervened after the initial had seen the parties in adulterous intercourse, and when the killing took place; yet the offence had been commuted to manslaughter. In this case the klitting took place immediately after the accused had been roused by the flagrant conduct of the d by the flagrant conduct of the presence. Should the defence not deceased in his presence. Should the defence not be permitted to show the prisoner's exclaminations on seeing that flagrant conduct! He held, too,

that in the Jarboe case this Court had laid down that in the Japone case time Gourt had have account and earlier and earlier and the discretion in admitting testimony is not well defined, it was the duty of the Court to interpret it in favor of life and liberty. All circumstances bearing on the case are properly admissable as testimony, that the jury may see plainly the whole case.

of Philip Barton Key.

CRIMINAL CERRY T. H. CRAWFORP, Judge.

When our first of two was put to press vesterday, the examination of Mr. Emerson had just been concluded. Mr. Cooney was then called to the witness stand.

Instituon of John Cooney.

John Cooney testified that he is now Mr. Sickles' coachman. Has been so since the Sth of February. Some Took John Thompson's place there. Had been living in Washington previously. Never saw Mr. Key till the second day after he went to Mr. Sickles'. Met him on the avenue. Mrs. Stand Key got in and we drove to Douglass' greenhouse. Afterwards mig Mr. Key in a back street, and Mr. Key got in. Before reaching home Mr. Key and not. Always left the house for a drive the admitted as testimony and the killing was exceedingly brief as he explained.

Mr. Ould would not take jup the time of the court in discussing this question. His purpose the admitted as testimony and the killing was exceedingly brief as he explained.

Mr. Ould would not take jup the time of the court in discussing this question. His purpose the court and the prison of the court in discussing this question. His purpose the court and the prison of the court in discussing this question. His purpose the court and the prison of the court in discussing this question had suppressed the court and the prison of the court and the prison of the priso

was to express his surprise at the infination of the gentleman that the prosecution had suppressed the fruth and suggested falsehoods. Yet he had expressed his sense of the fact of the entire propriety of the manner in which he and his colleague had conducted the case. These contrary declarations required no comment from him; he left the gentleman resting under the weight of his own contradictions.

Mr. Magruder explained that he had made no such charges against the counsel for the prosper.

Mr. Wooddridge was shown a letter and a yellow envelope, and stated that he had seen them before saw them on Friday before the shooting at the Capital: was shown the letter by Mr. Sakks Read the letter at that time after Sickles had read it, all but two or three lines. This was about 1 o'rlock in the day. Witness has seen the letter one since, on which occasion he placed a mark on it, which he now recognizes

Mr. Brady here proposed to read the letter to the intermed his testimony, stating that after the waving of the landkerchief Sickles said, ethat waring of the landkerchief Sickles said, ethat capital his a basing to that effect. Had made inquiries into the truth of the statements in the anonymous letter shown him by Sickles. On Friday had first communicated to Sickles the result of his inquiries. It was after gaslight. Told him he had obtained consent of parties living opposite the house in Fifteenth street to watch from it on Saturday, and that he had been told by the intry. them that on Thursday, they had seen the woman

from it on Saturday, and that he had been told by them that on Thursday they had seen the woman accompany. Key to the house. Told him on Saturday that I had discovered that these people were mistaken in the day; that it was Wednesday, not Thursday. I described the dress she wore on that day, and said it was the same dress usually worn by Mrs. Sickles, he recognized them as Mrs. Sickles dresses. I also learned that Mr. Key had said he had hired the house for a Senator; that a load of wood was brought to the house already sawed. When witness went to hire the room opposite, everybody about the neighborhood knew what he wanted if for.

Cross-examined.—The anonymous letter was shown witness on Friday about I o'clock in the House of Representatives. Witness went to the stairway leading to the lobby and met Seckles. As he approached witness he took a letter from his packet, and remark d that he wished to speak to witness on a very painful subject. He read the letter hearly through and then burst into tears. He then staid that he generally threw anon, mous letters into the fire, but the staiements in the letter were so creatly proved that he could not distegard them. Il said to watness further that he lad that morning been to the house on Fitteenth street, and had found that it was then as described in the letter, and that Key had rented it, and was using it for the purpose stated. In also said his only hope now was that the lady who frequented the

the door infested deads much the use of your wite deasestre you he has as much the use of your wite as you have.

With these few hints, I leave the rest for you to imagine.

Mest respectfully, your friend. R. P. G.
Mr. Brady now proposed to Mr. W. to take up has I stimony when he had been interrupted on the day he was hast on the stand, this testimony being to the point of the expressions made use of by Mr. Sickles on the Sanday of the homicide at the time he rosted in the study and exclaimed, "That villain has not passed my house.") and detail what expressions followed the remark above quited.

Mr. W. was about to proceed, when—
Mr. Ordermarked to the Court that he did not so how the expressions of Mr. Sickles, whether made at the time could be regarded as widence after the rolling of the Court.

Mr Magrader argued for the admission of the vidence, and proceeded to contend that after the reflections which had been made by the other side as to the canda tof the ediffere, it was due to them that they should take advantage of every circumstance leading to the follest explanation of the raided States was applied to to set apart assistant or one of his this case for the Goverancent, and he is a to the follest explanation of the tarted States was applied to to set apart assistant or one of his diagraph position in which the prisoner was placed. It was an action of the called to for the defence, it was due to them.

Mr Could remarked to the follest explanation of the vidence, and proceeded to contend that after the reflections which had been made by the other side as to the canda tof the edification of the vidence, and proceeded to contend that after the reflections which had been made by the other side as to the canda tof the edification of the vidence, and proceeded to contend that after the reflections which had been made by the other side as to the canda tof the edification of the vidence, and proceeded to contend the rolling of the Court.

Mr Magrader argued to the follest explanation of the action of the called

neation Has been intimate with Sickles since 1855. Was Mr. Magre der resonned. «Murder could only be commatted by a many in 8 and mind. If the deal is accounted by a many in 8 and mind. If the deal is and mind when he committed the homeloide, should not they have the privilege of doing 80. These of structions showed a part of the immediate there the speaker read from the second volume of Harris A. Mckenny's reports a case in point of the flares A. Mckenny's reports a case in point of the with the declaration of the prisoner anteces, and explained the criminatures as the present case afforded.

The explained was offered also on all of the points of the case, as provocation, as a part of the prisoner's mind. With reference to it in the anonymous letter, when withess made the communication to Sickles and the case, as provocation, as a part of the prisoner's mind. With reference to it in the anonymous letter, when withess made the communication to Sickles and the case, as provocation, as a part of the points of the case, as provocation, as a part of the prisoner's mind, and to show that this proposed evidence covered that point. Mr. Magrander read from 1st sec, treenlear significant with him proof to that time. With mess has never at ted as a regular clerk for Mr. S. sometimes as steed him in resorting his letters. Witness is in the my pdepartment of the House, and nad been guided to at by the reference to it in the anonymous letter. Witness made the communication to Sickles. The witness made the communication to Sickles and the prisoner worm when with some an expendence of the first order of the force in time and part of the force of the prisoner state of the prisoner state of the prisoner and continues as the provided to a by the reference to it in the anonymous letter. Witness is in the merghan letters. Witness is in the merghan letters. Witness is in the merghan letters. Witness has never at ed as a regular clerk for Mr. S. Scholar letters. Witness has never at ed as a regular clerk for Mr. S. Scholar letters. Witness has never at ed as a regular clerk for Mr. S. S not acquainted with him prort to that time. Witness has never acted as a regular clerk for Mr. S., but less sometimes assisted him in assarting his letters. Witness is in the map department of the

Witness left very soon after making the commi

Butterworth endeavored to calm him and some conversation took place between them. Sickles was very mus hexcited. Butterworth said to him sometiming to the effect that only themselves knew it, and to keep quiet. Sickles replied that he could not—that the whole world knew it. He said ewnat shall I do." Butterworth in reply to this remark about the whole world knowing it, said eas a man of home I have no advice to give you." Thinks this was all he said. Is positive that B, did not say case a man of homer you have but one course to pressue.

did not say cas a man of honor you have but one course to passue."

Mr. Cari, she asked the witness of he was not aware that Mr. Butterwerth had stated that he assolithese words.

Mr. Bridy, interposing, claimed that such a question was witnout a precedent.

Mr. Carisle reinfinded the gentleman that when Mr. Wooldridge was on the strind the other day that he (Carlisle) had reserved his right of examination to the time when he should be recalled. The witness had stated that Mr. Butterworth was academyating to calm Mr. Stekles, It was surely endeavoring to calm Mr. Sickles. It was surely competent to show hore he was endeavoring to

c.1m him.

Mr Brady, in reply, after complementing the way from any one. If one might take the life of bod, lar in self defence, could it be said he could can upon the accuracy of its recollection of the points of testimony, proceeded to review the course of the evidence, especially of the examination of the farther quoted Vattel's Law discussions, page Mr. Woofridge, and claimed that as the defence bed not unestiment they had their tweeters and the difference of the country of the evaluation of the eva Mr. Woolridge, and claimed that is the defence had not questioned Mr. Woolridge about the conversation that therefore Mr. Carlisle had made woolridge his own witness, has questioning being in chief.

The defence wished Mr. Butterworth to be called by the prospection particularly as Some

called, by the prosecution, particularly, as some sly insimuations had been made in certain quar-ters. These would be answered at another time ters. These would be answered at another time; but at present he contented himself with denying the competency of suggesting to a witness what another witness had said by way of refreshing his

that room at that interview is evidence, and that there is no irregularity in taking this method of refreshing the memory of a witness.

retreshing the memory of a witness.

Exception noted.

Mr. Carliste then put the question, and the witness replied, that he had no recollection of such words being used by Butterworth.

After he left the room at this interview don't know where te went. Dain't he'r Mr. S. go out Butterworth went out of the library with Sickles. Dain't hear Sickles ask B. to go with him. Heard no myitation given. They were in conversation as they passed out of the library into the hall. Butterworth was in the house but a few moments before Sickles came into the library.

With ss told Sickles in the morning that he had heard from the colored men that signals had been made from the Club House. Can't remember that

made from the Club House Can't remember tha Sickles said to Butterworth that his wife after

Sickles said to Butterworth that his wife after making every confession, denied the fact of the signals, and that he could not understand it, and then asked Butterworth to go with him to the Chib House. Witness was very much excited on account of Sickles's grief.

The steps of Sickles's house are of stone. Saw Butterworth go down them, when he went away, and he went down towards the avenue. Didn't see Sickles go out of the house, though witness occupied the same place all the while, and witness did not know he had left the house until he saw him coming in.

Witness left the window to go to a Mild while for a sterescope to place in the log to the place in the log to the log the log to the log to

scating himself saw people running, and soon learned what had occurred. Witness was at a loss to imagine how Sickles could have gone out without his having seen him. There is a door leading to the street under the front steps from the basement, and Sickles might have gone out that way. Sickles had an overcoat on when he came back. Saw Sickles on Friday twice—once when they went to the house in Fitteenth street, and once after that, when witness went to the House to tell him that he had learned that the lady was seen going into the house on the Thursday before. Witness left the Capitol shortly after. The colored boy, Crittenden, went there with witness, but thinks Sickles did not see him.
This hoy rode back to the house of witness in the carriage with him, and then went off with the

This not rough back to the mouse of witness of the carriage with him, and then went off with the driver. Took the negro there thinking Sickles might desire to question him. When witness asked him if he would see the boy Sickles spurned standard.

asked him if he would see the boy Sickles spurned the idea.

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Wooldridge's testimony the prisoner was remanded, and the court adjourned.

FIFTEENTH DAY-WEDNESDAY. April 20 .- The court-room did not fill up so rapidly this morning as on days heretofore, and he public interest in the trial is evidently on the wane. The jury came in about 10 o'clock and then occurred the usual interval until the arrival of the Judge, used as hitherto in the perusal and inspection of the morning papers, and especially

of the astonishing pletorials.

Harper's Weekly, containing a fac-simile of Mrs. Sickles's confession, attracted some attention, as showing that 'the pictorial as well as the newspaper press were afforded facilities for getting copies of this celebrated document by those having it in charge.

Judge Crawford made his appearance in the court-room punctual to his regular hour, and si-lence was restored. The prisoner was brought into court at 25 min-

uter to 11 o'clock, and the jury was called:

Mr Wooldridge was then called to the stand
for further cross-examination by the prosecution.

or further cross-examination by the prosecution.

Cross-examination of Mr. Wooldridge.

When Mr. Sickles returned to the house after the homicide witness does not remember what the hour was. Saw him as soon as he got in. Don't know how long he remained before going away' with the officers. Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Walker, and two or three officers came in with him. Half a dozen people came in at the same time. The officers took seats in the library, Wilness, after seeing him, went into the library and time. The officers took seats in the library. Witness, after seeing him, went into the library, and don't knew whether he went up stairs or not. Spoke to him on his first entering the house, but not afterwards. Did not see him up stairs. Witness remained in the parlor all the time. The latter part of the time witness was in there the door was shut. He only passed through the library. Witness thinks the library door was closed soon

Witness thinks the library door was closed soon after Mr. S. came in; people were going in and out. Didn't know of his being in the library at all till he came from there to go out. Recollects by the manner of the persons in the parlor that it seemed to be understood that Mr. S. was in the library. The conversation in the parlor was hushed as though some one was in the library. The only thing that caused witness to think the library door was shut was that the door was opened when they came out. The room is very deep. The back parlor is 30 to 35 feet deep, witness thinks. It is long and narrow.

back parlor is 30 to 35 feet deep, witness thinks. It is long and narrow.

To Mr. Brady. The sofa in the back parlor witness thinks is near the piano, which is in the extreme rear of the room.

At the time. Sickles came in there was considerable confusion, and at one time witness thinks there must have been a dezen people there.

When witness got home on Saturday he received a letter from Mr. S. contrains with the second of the seco

When witness got home on Saturday he received a letter from Mr. S. coatoning witness to be careful and not use Mrs. Sickles' name in making the investigation, as saspicon, not proven was worse than the reality and that he had knowled, gethat the woman who visited John Grey's house on Thorseday was not Mrs. Sickles. Witness, fart bad, because he knew he should have to undeceive Mr. Sickles, and tell him that she was there on Wednesday. nesday.

To Mr. Ould. When witness and Sickles went

nesday.

To Mr. On'd. When witness and Sickles went to the hoose in Fifteenth street on Friday, they only drove by the house; did not stop there. It was a very dark, stormy night, and was snowing. When witness got to the Capitoi that evening it was dark. Witness understood his instructions from Mr. Sickles to be to merely ascertain whether it was his wife who was frequenting the house in Fifteenth street. He gave no particular instructions as to the mode of ascertaining this fact Carried the negro Cretenden to the Capitoi because he seemed full of knowledge as to the facts of the case. The boy knew Mr. key, but did not know it was Mrs. Sickles who was frequenting the house. Witness had to ask no questions of the colored people about there, for they came to him and communicated what they knew of the matter without invitation. In conversing with these people witness was acting on his own responsibility. Sickles said nothing to witness about being gaarded in his inquiries except in the letter.

To Brady. The first report witness made to Mr. S. was on Friday night.

To Carlishe. Mr. McCluskey brought witness the note, which he received on Saturday, between a and 1 o'clock; and after he got home, about 12 o'clock at night, he bound a card from Mr. Sickles asking witness to come to him that night, if he came home before 10 o clock, and if not, to come to him the next morning. Thinks in his previous lestimony the note and the card may have got confused.

Witness is satisfied that after receiving the note

on Saturday, he remained at home an hour before going to the Capitol. Tunks the communication made to Mr. Sickles about the kind of dresses worn by the female frequenting the house in Fif-teenth street, completely satisfied hum of no wife's goalt, as he to cannot also by the description as grid, as he recognized them by the description as belonging to Mrs. Sickles—After witness read the anonymous letter watch Mr. Sickles gave him to read. Mr. Scretained it in his possession. Wit-iness put his indiais on it afterwards at the request of Mr. Sickles counsel. This was several days after the homicide. Witness was at the jail, and Mr. Sctold witness the letter was in his portfolio-melic dask at the Control and witness proceeding. Mr. S. told witness the letter was in his portfolio on his desk at the Capitol, and witness proceeding to the Capitol obtained the portfolio through the aid of Mr. Alien, the Clerk, and carried it to the jail, where Mr. Stinton read it and requested witness to place his initials on it, which witness did. The note to witness was to be careful in his inquiries about using Mrs. Siekles' name, as asspicion of poven was worse than the reality. That he had made inquiries, which assured him it was not his wife who went'to the house on Thursday. not his wife who went to the house on Thursday not his wife who went to the house on Thorsday. On reading the letter, witness went immediately to the Capitol. Witness asked Mr. S. no questions relative to what he (S.) had done to satisfy himself that his wife had not been to this house on Thorsday. Cannot remember distinctly the names of any persons who came to Sickles's house after he came back to the house subsequent to the homiside and before he left the house with the officers. Saw Mayor Berret and Captain Goddard, and remembers that he (witness) was taking to Mr. McCluskey, who was there. Saw Sickles come in the half, but did not see him afterward. When he came in witness was sitting in the front win-dow of the library. Did not see Bridget, the lady's

unid.
Thinks it was but a very short time between Mr Thinks it was but a very short time occording to Butterworth's going down the front steps and the indications with so perceived that something to a from the people outside. Witness was happened, from the people outside. Witness was very much affected by the circumstances of the day; and to relieve his mand from contemplating anguish of Mr. Sickles, went to the back par for for the stereoscope.

John J. McDihone was next called, but did not

John J. McFilinone was next called, but did not answer to his name.

Mr. Brady here stated that McFilinone, a reporter in the House of Representatives, had, at the request of Mr. Siekles, caused to be inserted in the States and Star newspapers, on the 26th of February, an advertisement to ascertain the author of the anonymous letter. Mr. McElhone had been requested to have the advertisement inserted on Friday, but did not get it to the offices in Season, and it did not government. Sturday.

Friday, but did not got it to the offices in season, and it did not appear until Saturday.

The advertisement is as follows:

R. P. G., who recently addressed a letter to a gentleman in this city, will conter a great favor upon the gentleman to whom the letter was addressed by granting him an early immediate confidential interview.

By agreement on both sides, the introduction of the advertisement as evidence, was deferred till Mr McElbone could be placed on the stand.

TELIMONY OF ALBERT A. MONETERY.

Mr. McFibone could be placed on the stand.

TETIMONY OF ALBERT A. M'OAFERRY.

Mr. McGaffery testified that he is a contractor.

Knew Mr. Key since January or February, 1859.

Was tolerably intimate with him. Was a member of the Club, and met Mr. Key there. Had a

conversation with Mr. Key about Mrs. Sickles in

June, 1858; also, a subsequent one on the same subject on the day subsequent to the day follow-ing the Napier Ball: also another slight conversa-tion subsequent to that cut to that ubsequent to that.

Brady here desired the witness to state those

Mr. Brady here desired the witness to state those conversations.

Mr. Ould objected.

Mr. B. said he proposed to prove by this witness what Mr. Key had said to him, in conversation about his intimacy with Mrs. Sickles, that Le (Key) stood in a paternal relation to Mrs. Sickles, and that he could not be supposed to mean any hum to one so young and childish.

Mr. Ould knew of no rule by which this evidence could be admitted. He did not propose to go into a discussion, but if there was no rule under which Mr. Key's declaration could be introduced, there was more in this case, because these

duced, there was none in this case, because these conversations had no bearing on the case with reference to the accused.

Mr. Brady answered. It had been stated by the

Mr. Brady answered. It had been stated by the prosecution, at the opening, that Mr. Key w.s. on-stances, knew it. Now, the defence proposed to show by this witness that Mr. Key was armed, and so stated to him; and that he further stated that he was prepared to use his weapons on any occasion when attacked by any man.

was prepared to use his weapons on any occasion when attacked by any man.

They were now on the subject of adultery, at d were permitted to show the persistency with which the adulterous connection was prosecuted. They the adulterous connection was be determined to pursue that adulterous connection, but also was prepared and determined to stay Mr. Signature of the most open plindrance to the gratinestics of the most open plindrance to the gratinestics of the most open. Mr. Graham continued, stating that this testimony was competent: First, On the ground that evidence to the adultery having been decided to be admissable, it was proper to show by Key's own virtual admission that he was guilty. Secondly, On the ground that the right of the prosecution to sustain the case rested upon the conduct and declarations of Mr. Key. Was Mr. Key in the peace of this tovernment! This was not a legal formula, but a substantial inquiry for the jury. The defence proposed to show that not only was the deceased on the mission of the adulterer, but that he was also prepared to slay the man whom he had so badly injured should there be occasion. The speaker believed that the inevitable tendency of these adulterons connections was the death of the husband. There was a case in point in the case of the woman now under sentence of death in the city of Albany, in whose case the executive of the State had been appealed to in vain.

Mr. Carlisle replied briefly to the arguments of

wain.

Mr. Carlisle replied briefly to the arguments of Mr. Carlisic replied briefly to the arguments of the other side, saying that he should confine him self to the points of their arguments presented in the form of justification and. Divine vengeance which the counsel on the other side had seemed to infer had been established by the Court in its president of the country. infer had been established by the Court in its previous rulings. The counsel proposed to show by this witness the fact of the previous adultery, and that the deceased was persistent in prosecuting this adultery. This evidence was proposed in order to show, first, that Mr. Key was armed, and, second, as tending to an impression on the prisoner's mind that at the time of the homicide. Key was armed, and also as implying a threat by the deceased towards the prisoner at the bar.

First as to the claim that Key was armed at the time of the homicide. The evidence offered is of

First as to the claim that Key was armed at the time of the homicide. The evidence offered is of a declaration of deceased, accompanied by a gesture, made some ten days previous to the homicide. The question was whether he was armed on the day of the homicide; not whether he was armed on the day previous, or ten days previous. Secondly, as to the fact claimed that the prisoner knew that the deceased was armed. knew that the deceased was arned, Mr. Carlisle arged that there was nothing in the evidence proposed to show that the p. isoner was aware of such fact. Nor is it material to the defence to show that he was arned on that day, but how he used those arms.

As to the asserted threat on the part of deceased

those arms
c As to the asserted threat on the part of deceased owards the prisoner. Mr. C. in review of the proposed evidence, said that first it was alleged that itest had made a denial of his guilt, and had afterwards been warned that notwithstanding his denial, he was in danger from the prisoner, and then kee said he would defend himself if attacked.

Mr. Carlisle contended that it might be reasonably inferred that the latter assertion of Key was in reply to the threat of danger from the prisoner. The argument is, that the prisoner arriving at a conclusion of the guilt of the parties, and being in the exercise of his reason was to treat the adulterer as not in the peace of God and his country, but as an outlaw, and slay him, and that the deceased if he took the life of one who was seeking to slay him, thus would be committing murder.

When first this opinion was enunciated on the other side, he thought it a pretty enough rhetorical flourish, but it seems that it is a deliberately studied doctrine with them. The speaker did notthink the world was quite prepared to receive such novel doctrines, and of all places in the world he should regret to see them taking root in this temple of justice.

He would not be behind the other side in de-

those arms

ple of justice.

He would not be behind the other side in de-

ple of justice.

He would not be behind the other side in denouncing adultery, but he must also denounce the doctrine that society, by the mass or individual, is to punish that sin.

The Court stated that the proposition, as he understood it, was to admit as evidence that Key had said that he looked upon Mrs. Sickles as a child, and that he stood towards her as a parent; and afterwards had said, placing his hand on his breast at the same time, that he was prepared for any attack from Mr. Sickles.

The Court did not perceive how this evidence tended to the establishment of any point involved in the controversy in this case. It seemed that some of the declarations of the deceased were made in last Jone, and that the list were made on the 17th of February last. How that tended to prove that the deceased was armed on the 27th of February some ten days later, did not strike the Court. Another ground on which it was not admissable was that it was offered to excuse the conduct of the accused, on the ground that he had a right to suppose the deceased was armed. The court did not think the question of his being armed on the particular day when this witness conversed with him, had anything to do with that either, as it was not proposed to show, nor was there any evidence to show that the conversation between this witness and Mr. Key had ever been communicated to Mr. Sickles by this witness or between this witness and Mr. Key had ever been communicated to Mr. Sickles by this witness or my other party.

The court could not look upon this evidence as

dmissable. Er For a continuation of the proceedings, see

the Second Edition. BAPTIST ALLEY RENOVATED .- Yesterday, Offleer R. D. King found a female named Martha Brannagan lying dead drunk on the Avenue, and Brannagan lying dead drunk on the Avenue, and catried her to the office of Justice Thompson, who committed her to the workhoose for 60 days. A gentleman then gave Information that the house four which the worgan came was full of the most mysershipercateres, all drunk and in a wretched condition. The officer obtained the assistance of his namesake of the day police, and proceeded to that well-known haunt. Baptist Afley, and removed from thome to the office Bridget Carlis, Elizabeth Tipsico, Elizabeth O'Meara, Alexander Dogan, J. M. Clorkey, Elizabeth Ann Cooper, and Mary Ann Kerly a filthy looking gang indeed. The two children of Martha Brannagan were also truen in charge. The presence of this defectable company in the Justice's office so infected the aimosphere in a few moments that it was searcely endurable. The windows and the door were opened for the purpose of ventilation, but it was impossible for the purpose of ventilation, but it was impossible for the purpose of ventilation. the villainous atmosphere that obstinately hung the vittamous atmosphere that obstructely hand about the room. The Squire sentenced the lot to the workholds for sixty days, and the officers set about getting a conveyance to take them down. The hack drivers tended to take them, and ve-hicles used for other purposes could not be ob-tained, and the officers fluiding an old omnibus chartered it for the purpose, and the crowd were shipped for the farm. The Squire found it im-mossible to do have noted by the control of the offishipped for the farm. The Squire found it impossible to do any more business in the office, outliby a distaffeding process the office was restored to its original purity.

The Mesical Convention now in progress at he Smithsonian Institution promises to conduce naterially to the elevation of the musicial taste materiary to the circulture of the inflaterial taste among the amaters of this community. Under the efficient conductorship of Messrs. Bradbury and Perkins the sessions, which are largely attended, pass off with interest. Prof. Bradbury is well known as a thorough going musician and a popular conductor. Mr. Perkins will be remembered by all who attended the sessions of the National Musical Convention held at the Smithsonian last year as the term whose which was so much adast year, as the tenor whose voice was so much ad mired. Under the joint management of two gen-themen so pecultarly utted for the duties pertaining to their profession, the convention cannot fail to prove of real benefit to all who attend with a view rove of real benefit to all who attend with a view acquiring an extended knowledge of the fart

The convention have, we notice, established the the converse and the co successfully procures of North. The tickets are furnished at the very low price of flifty cents each, and admit the bearer to all the sessions and also to the concluding concert, the which, unless, we are very much mistaken, will en thus, as on all previous occasions with this society, he we, to twice the money.

THE PUNERAL OF MRS. PENDLETON .- The fu neral ceremondes of the late Mrs. Pendleton took place yesterday afternoon, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mills, Rev. Dr. Sanderland officiating. A large number of friends in the city, and from Baltimore, Alexandria, Georgetown, and Virginia were in attendance, among whom we no-ticed President Buchanan, Attorney General Black, 1r. Black. Commissioner of Public Buildings, and Mayer Berrett. The Columbia Fire Company, of which Mrs. Pendleton was a liberal patron, was one of the largest that has lately been witnessed in the city. The Columbia fire bell was tolled during the mysement of the subsense columbia for bell was tolled during the mysement of the submin content. the city. The Columbia fire bell was to ing the movement of the solemn cortege

PRIGHTENED.-Last night a couple of young girls walking on the Avenue about 9 o'clock, met crowd of young fast boys, all drunk and making a noise. They turned away to run across the avenue out of their path, and about the same time a young man started behind them to run the same direction. The little girls supposing him to be chasing them, began to seream, and attracted the attention of the night watch, who caught the young man and took him to the guard-house. It appeared that the young man was as anytons to get appeared that the young man was as anxious to get out of the way of the drunken crowd as the girls were, and when met by the watch was as badly cared as they. Justice Donn, of course, dismiss

Disvided -Last night Dennis Barrett was arested by officer Haskell for assault and battery. It appeared that a man named Connor was exerreappeared usar a man named Connor was exer-cising what he considered a husband's privilege, by giving his wife a heating. She called tar help and protection and Dennis went to her aid. By some mishap, while separating the husband and wife. Dennis administered a thrashing to the hus band, who got the warrant issued. Dennis was taken before Justice Donn, who gave the c se an impartial nearing and dismissed it. The whole affair occurred in Oregon Alley.

WATCH RETURNS .- Conrad Miller, vagrant, workhouse 90 days; Bridget Carrol, drunk and disorderly, do, 90 days; Mary Sullivan, do., do, 90 days; Miss Kervey, do., do, 90 days; Stephen Amber, colored, disorderly, do, 90 days. Nine lodgers were accommodated.

SEE ADVERT. SEMENT of Mr. Thomas G. Foster. who has just opened a new eigar and tobacco store on Ninth steeet, between D street and the Avenue, and promises to do the handsome thing with all that may favor him with a call.

A SURPRISE PARTY.-About one hundred and fifty persons, principally members of the E street Baptist Church, took their pastor really by surprise last evening. The whole affair was so admirably conceived and so managed by the ladies as to make it a delightful entermalnment. The pleasant greeting of pastor and people the expressions of goodwill and affection towards him who has been so long their teacher and guide, and the iov that beamed in the faces of all present, clearly showed that friendship, founded upon union to Christ and true Christian principle, could not be affected by change of condition. A handsome set of plate, and a purse condaining, not the gold of Ophir, but that of California, was presented to Mrs. Samson, (a true exponent of the sanctuary of our homes.) accompanied by some very appropriate remarks by T. U. Walter, Esq., which were responded to by the pastor. After which, the company partook of an elegant supper prepared by that Raptist Church, took their pastor really by sur

THE SANITARY CONVENTION AT NEW YORK-The following delegation has been appointed to represent this city in the Quarantine and Sanitary represent this city in the Quarantine and Sanitary Convention to be held in New York on the 27th inst: Mayor Berret, the Commissioner of Health. Alderman Dr. Thomas Miller, and Councilman Dr. W. G. Palmer. It is probable that delegates will also be sent from the various medical associations of the District. The principal subjects for consideration will be Quarantine and Sanitary regulations for cities and towns. The delegates will no doubt avail themselves of the opportunity of witnessing the grand celebration of the Odd Fellows and the Brooklyn Water Works celebration, which occur on Tuesday and Wednesday.

ANOTHER CHANGE IN RAILROAD TIME -Our readers will see by a new advertisement in another column that on and after to-morrow (Thurs er commit that on and after to-morrow (Thursday) the time for the departure of trains on the Washington Branch Railroad, will again be changed. The new hours from Washington will be 1.40 and 6.50 a.m. and 3 and 6.15 p.m.: from Baltimore. 1.20 and 7.45 a.m., and 4.15 and 5.30 p. m. The first, second and third trains from Washington will connect with trains for the East and West. The second and fourth are way trains.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—The Convention met this morning, at ten o'clock, and proceeded immediately to rehearsal, under the direction of Professor Perkins. The morning hour was passed in elementary practice, and, after a short recess, the Convention proceeded to the reliearsal of heavy choruses from the works of the old masters

THE LEVY COURT.-The following gentlemen have been appointed members of the Levy Court for the county of Washington:-Henry Navlor, Henry Haw, Joshua Pierce, Hamilton Longhborongh, Robert White, Lewis Carberry, R. R. Crawford, Samuel Drury, George W. Riggs, Jr. James A. Kennedy, and W. G. Palmer

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE COMMISSIONED .- The following gentlemen have been commissioned jus-Iotiowing gentlemen have been commissioned jus-tices of the peace for this District: Geo. W. Riggs. Hamilton Loughborough, C. W. C. Dunnington, Jeshua Pierce, Henry Naylor, Francis J. Murphy and Wm. Thompson

of the unfavorableness of the weather, the supply has failed to meet the demand, and prices have advanced-shad to \$17a\$20 per hundred, and herring to \$11a12 per thousand

IN THE FI-H MARKET: In Alexandria, on account

The best tillne in the world for Coughs, Colds, and Pein one Complaints is Mrs. M. N. Gardner's Barbain of Liverwort and Hearhound, an Indian remedy, for safe everywhere.

Fever and Act E.—This trying and provoking disease, which have its identifies grasp on the body of man, reducing him to a more abadow in a short space of time, and rendering him physically and neutally useless, can be defeated and driven from the body by the use of Dr. J. Hostetter's Remowned Bitters. The great success it has met with, and the benchmard results following its use, have established it as a pernament "institution." We would advise our palers to procure this valuable specific and if an absent friend is affilied, with the Fever and Aving our may other nervous disease, to procure this seatch as a procure this Agric, or any other norvons disease, to procur much tayor d and greatly desired acticle. At all that is needed to prove its many excellent of

les. For sale by Druggists and dealers, generally, by where. ap 20 cost

WEDDING CARES, very pretty and very cheap, lee Gream and Water Ices, at \$1.50 per kallon, at the Philadelphia Confectionery, corner 12th and F streets, PENNIES .- Those in want of Pennies, for change,

can always obtain them on application at the coin ter of the Star Office. HOUSES ARE CLEARED OF VERMIN And Gardens preserved from the ravages of in-sects and worms, by Lyon's Magnetic Powders and Pills.

And Gardens preserved from the tayages of insects and worms, by Lyon's Magnetic Powders and Pills.

Farewell to sleep when hed-bigs proy,
O: rats and more comfound them play.
Prot. Lyon found a plant in the interior of Ann, the powdered leaves of which is certain dight to garden insects, ands, reaches, bugs, lleas, ticks, maths, &c. A small amount of this powder will preserve a random of plants, and roll a lonse of all these annoving posts. It is too from purson and harmless to mankind and domestic annuals. It is more valuable in preserving crops than gain of the making them grow. Many worthless initiations are divertised. The only pention is signed E. Lyon. It can be ordered through are merchant.

Powder Kills a linisects in a trice.
But Pills are mixed for rats and mice.
Sample Flasks, Societic regular sizes, Sicents and St.
Also, the Merican Mustans Liniment.

MARRIED.

MARRIED,
On the Jeth instant, in Salem, Fanquier county,
Va., by the Rev. Wm. E. Jutkins, Dr. CLEMENT
C. SPIDEN, son of Win. Spiden, Porer U.S. N.,
to Miss. MARY E. D. NORRIS, daugister of Geo.
W. Norris, Esq., of Salem, Va.
(Norloik and Portsmouth papers please copy.)
On Thursday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. Smith
Pvno, J. S. HENRY, Esq., of Kentucky, to KATE,
only daught of the late John A. Koarney, Surgeon
in the U.S. Navy.
On Thousday, the 4th instant, by the Rev. Dr.

in the U.S. Navy.

On Tuesday, the 12th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Harrold, ANDREW W. HUGHES to Miss HELEN E. WROE, of this city.

On Tuesday, the 18th instant, at Grace Church, Isaad, by the Rev. A. Holmead, Dr. GEORGE McCOY to DELJA MARCERON, both of this arts.

ety."
[Dublin and New York papers please copy.]

DIED,

On the 19th Instant, in the 5th year of his age FRE/DERICK DANKWORTH, a native of Philadel phin, clutely attrehed to the U.S. Coast Survey Office,) and for the last 20 years a resident of this The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the inneral on Friday next, at 3 o'clock, from his late resolving, No. 612 Maryland average, not left street, Island.

[Philadelphia papers please cooy.]

On the leth instant, CLARA STEWART, infant daughter of Samuel W, and Catherine E, Owen.

AMUSEMENTS.

PORREST HALL. GEORGETOWN, D. C.
This commodious Hall having been recently neatis fitted up with new Staye and Scenery is now
reads for Concerts. Dramatic performances, Panorsmas, and an other Exhibitions usually given at
public halls. License moderate, and good order
kept by the officer in charge. Mr. Sedgewick For
terms apply to B. FORREST, No. 78 ist street,
Georgetown, D. C.

BALLS, PARTIES, &c.

L. CARUSI'S
Will take place on
EASTER TUESDAY, the 26th instant.
In his lower Saloon.

THE VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY of Georgetown beg leave to announce to their 22 THE VIGILANT FIRE COMPANY of George-town beg leave to announce to their of friends and the public generally that they will give a May Bail on TUESDAY, May 16th. Particulars in a future advertisem of. ap 16-2w COMMITTEE.

THE METROPOLITAN EAGLE ASSEM
BLY, No. 2, take great pleasure to an go nounce to their friends in general that they will give their Third Grand Cotilion Party of the season at Thorn's Building, on MON-LINDAY, April 25. DAY, April 25. ap 13-W,S.W,S&M\*

THE ARLINGTON BOYS STILL ALIVE.The members of the Arlington Club.

The members of the Arlington Club take of great pleasure in almouncing to their friends and the public that they will give their Third of thand Cotillon Party at the Hall of the Frank-Lenance Company, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 27th, 1859.

Tickets Fifty Cents, admitting a gentleman and palies.

GRANDMAYBALL
UNIONGUARDS
WILLENDRY ROOMS,
TUESDAY, May 31, 1859.
For particulars, see inture advertisement, ap 6-tf

FANCY HAIR PINS, very cheap at LAMMOND'S.

JUST Received, a lot of beautiful CANTON MATTING, a very superior article, by L. F. CLARK, Paperhanger and Upholsterer, ap 18-31. No. 242 Pa. av., bet. 1214 and 13th sts.

CASSIMERE PANTALOONS,
CASSIMERE PANTALOONS of all the new
and most is a locable styles of Cassimers, far I leasly
cut, from \$2.25 to \$9, at
NOAH WALKER & CO.'S,
ap 18-1 w 368 Browns' Hotel.

MULES, HORSES, WAGONS, CARTS AND HARNESS FOR SALE—
13 Kontucky MULES, well broken,
4 HORSES,
16 CARTS and HARNESS,
4 WAGONS and do.
1nquire of C. C. CADY, at United States Hotel.
ap 18-2w\*

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to the Evening Star, FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
Arrival of the Arabla.

Arrival of the Arabia.

War Crisis at Hand—Great Decline in the Funds.

HALIFAX, April 20.—The royal mail steamer Arabia from Liverpool on the 26th, has just arrived. Her advices are highly important.

The advices sent out by the Fulton, (which passed Cape Race on Sunday,) that the English minister had decided to dissolve the parliament but no date was fived for its dissofution. The whole country was flooded with addresses against the measure.

The seven million India law bill had passed both houses.

ooth houses.

Continental advices are very warlike and threat-Continental actions are very warlike and threat-ening. The latest Paris advices say that a crisi-is at hand. Large bodies of Austrian troops are on the move for lady. There was also great ac-tivity in France. The Paris bourse was depressed, and closed at a decline of nearly one per cent in the last transfers.

and closed at a decline of hearty one per cent in the last two days.

The ship Grey Oak, from London, bound to New York, was abandoned at sea, and the crew were picked up and taken into Liverpool by the City of Washington, which arrived ont on the 7th. The North Briton arrived out on the same day, and the Etna was passed going up the channel on the 9th.

COMMERCIAL.

Cotton had slightly declined, principally on inferior qualities. Breadstuffs very dull. Provisions Arm. Consols 913, a95.

Later from California.

St. Louis, April 29.—The overland mail Las arrived. The California House of Representatives passed a bill to divide the State, and another for calling a convention of delegates from California, Oregon, Washington, and Arizona to consider a plan for the construction of a Pacific Railroad.

Business generally was dull, and the markets unchanged. Masonic Celebration.

Providence, R. I., April 19.—The St. John's Encampment of Knights Templars have decided to leave Providence on the 13th of May for Richmond, via Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. In Richmond they will be the guests of the Richmond Commander, No. 2. Tobacco and Cotton.

New Orleans, April 19.—Tobacco continues active at a further advance. The demand is partly speculative. The weather is unfavorable for the cotton planters, and the season is regarded as a fortnight backward. Accident to a Steamship.
CHARLESTON, April 20—The steamship James Adger, hence for New York, broke her shaft when off Georgetown, on Monday afternoon. A steamer has been sent to her assistance

The Cuban Revolution Probably a Hoax. NEW YORK, April 20.—We have later advices from Cuba, giving information that everything was quiet on the Island. Sugars were dulf. Freights very duit

Alexandria Markets.

ALEXANDRIA, April 20. - Flour-No sales Wheat-Sale on change of a lot of ordinary white at \$1.50; red-sales at \$1.3481 13 Rye and oats-No sales to-day.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, April 20 —Flour closed firm. Howard St. Sci.124, Ohio Sca6 124, Wheat is scarce; there were only 500 bushels of fered, and prices unchanged; white \$1 5581 70, for fair to prime; red \$1.463\$1 50. fair to choice.

Corn closed firm; white 5535(c) vellow \$1352c Provisions closed quiet; bacon sides 9c.

Whisky closed quiet at 26a27 cents for City and Chica.

COAL! COAL!—COAL!!
On hand—Furnace, Radiator, Grate, and Cooking COAL, which we are anxious to sell at the lowest possible rates. T. J. & W. M. GALT, N. W. corner 12th and C sts, No. 547; mar 25-1y.r. Foot of 17th st., below War Depar't.

TRIFFITH & SHIELDS. 339 Penn. avenue, have nest received another large addition to Flackson's and Disston's Saws; Baldwin's and Chapin's Panes; Butchen's Fires, Plane from and Chiesis, Drawing Knives, Squares, Rules, Compasses, Chalk and Lines, Bevels, Mallets, &c., &c., —all warranted good, or others given in exchange.

We profess to keep a large variety of the bost Tools, at the lowest prices. Come and see us—it will cost nothing to examine the stock.

MRS. A. WOLL DPRN
SPRING and SCAMER MILLINERY
At No. 101 Bridge street, Georgetown,
N. B. Also, Fashionable Dressmaking in all its
pranches.

heanches.

AP 18-31

EEGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. The subscriber having purchased the establishment on 9th street, between D street and Penn, avenue, takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to serve them with the very best SEGARS and TODACCO; also, a variety of FANCY ARTICLES. Give me a call, and try for yourselves.

THOS. G. FOSTER. serves, ap 1×-3t\* PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

PROPOSALS POR FUEL.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U.S. M. C., (Washington, April 15, 1829.)

Spalen Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock p. m., of Friday, the 20th day of May next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the Marines stationed at Washington city. D. C., from 1st June, 1834, the 36th June, 1830. Said Wood to be best oak suping, and the Coal to be of the bost quality white ash antimente, broken and screened, and free from dust, and to write 2,240 pounds to the ton; all to be measured, piled, weighed, and delivered a such times and in such qualities, within the walls of the Marine Barracks, as the feommanding officer of said station may require, free of exponse to the United States,) and subject to his approval or rejection.

No bad will be entertained unless accompanied by the names of two persons known to this cifice, as sureties, or if anknown, certified to by onicer of the Government.

To be endorsed "Proposals for Fuel for Marinos at Washington, D.C.," and addressed to the undersigned.

Major and Quartermaster U.S. M. C. ap 13-Stawtzoth May

ap 13-3tawtzeth May

NEW STYLES, SPRING STYLES,

Just received this day the largest and hest assortment of rich plan BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
that we have ever offered. Large size Square and
Pointed Black Lace Slawls, very cheap, Black
Middles in Square and Round Corner Stella Shawls,
All cheap, and to which we invite the special attention of the ladies.

J. W. COLLEY & CO.,
ap 15-1w

S23 7th street, above Pa. av.

350

D. S. T. R. E. E. T.

350

350PAPERHANGINGS—New stock, cheap for cash.
Paper hung by experienced workmon, and satisfaction approached

Papor hung by experioneed workmon, and satisfaction guaranteed.

PRING-SEAT LOUNGES, 82.

CARVEDWAL NUT TEPTE. A TETES, \$22.

SPLENDID ROCKING CHAIRS, \$5.50.

SLEEPY-HOLLOW CHAIRS, \$1.50.

LT Aif the Furniture is manufactured in this city, and guaranteed A No. 1.

Paperlangers and Upholsterers, 350 D st., bet. 5th and foth.

To Furniture Repaired and Varushed. ap 14 by

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

NEW FURNITURE STORE.

VE are now receiving our Fali stock of FURNITURE & HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

And selling lower than any other house in Washington. We would invite all to call before purchasing. Our motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

Old Furniture taken in exchange for new.

JOHN RONTZ & BRO.,

au 20-1y Odd Fellows' Hall 7th st.

MULES FOR SALE—Two young and large size guentle, well broke to harm as, and fre quently used in family carriage. Persons wishing to purchase such Mules can insure at Hutchisson & Munos's, No. 310

Pl. avenue, or T. A. Tschiffely, Esq., General Lan Office.

ap 14-2w\*

JOS. THOMPSON.

office.
ap 14-2w. JOS. THOMPSON.

Butheday.

DURNET I'S COOCAMAND TO THE MANY OF THE MA

ap 9-2w West and East End.

THALBERG'S TUNER.

A. H. SPEIR having a practical experience of 15 years as Timer and Repairer of Planofortes. Orders left at the Plano Warerooms of Mr. Richard Davis, Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets, will meet with prompt attention.

RICH BAYADERE SIKLS,

Alt Trents and Afficents Privard.

We offer to the Laties now the largest, best, and much the cheapest assortment of handsone DRESS (GODS that we have ever had any previous season. All the laties novelties, and at the lowest cash prices—to which wo ask the special attention of purchasers.

J. W. COLLEY & CO., ap 16-28 and 52 arch st. above Pa. av., between 9th O. HOOD, at No. 338 Pa. av., between 9th of the prices.

pnrobasers.

ap.16.2w

5.23 2th st. above P2. av.

H. O. HOOD, at No. 338 Pa. av., between 9th and 10th sts., offers great inducements in prices of FINE WATCHES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, that the subscribe hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, letters of a liministration, with the will annexed, on the porsonal estate of GEORGE MAHONEY, late of Washington county, decreased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers there of, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of April next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 12th day of April, A. D. 1859

ROBERT MAHONEY,

ap 12-law3w\*

Executor.

Inquire of C. C. CADY, at United States Hotel.

Ap 18-2w\*

ADIES' HAIR WORK Repaired, or taken in a exchange, at GIBBS'S Wig, Braid, and Curl Manufactory, Pa. av., near 18th st.

ABLEST HAIR WORK Repaired, or taken in an all leth sts., havon hand a large assortment of SII, VER-PI.ATED WARE, that he will sell yery cheap. Call and see, ap 14